

TROOPS WILL  
LEAVE CHINA.Ten Thousand of the French to  
Depart in May.

## CAUSES SOME APPREHENSION

The Appointment of Pronounced Anti-  
Foreign Chinamen Causing Much  
Comment in Peking.Peking, April 22.—Gen. Voyron, the  
commander of the French troops in  
China, has informed Gen. Chaffee that  
10,000 French soldiers will leave China  
in May.It is the opinion of Mr. Rockhill, the  
American special commissioner, that  
the foreign troops may now commence  
leaving China with perfect safety; on  
the other hand, the announcement that  
10,000 French troops are to leave in  
May causes fear among the French na-  
tive converts and French residents.The view of the foreign ministers  
on the withdrawal of the troops is not  
shared by the great majority of the  
French residents. The ministers aver  
that some of these latter have business  
reasons and others would have to vacate  
the buildings they are now occupying,  
rent free, when the troops  
depart.Li Hung Chang believes that the Chi-  
nese troops under Gen. Liu will be  
withdrawn over the boundary marking  
the territory defined by Field Marshal  
von Waldersee as the sphere of opera-  
tions for the allies, as the governor of  
Shan Si province received telegraphic  
instructions nearly a week ago order-  
ing their withdrawal. The governor  
should have conveyed this order to the  
troops in question by last Friday at the  
latest.The majority of the French and German  
newspaper correspondents are for-  
warding the expedition directed against  
Gen. Liu which has been mobilized at  
Pao Ting Fu, returned to Peking  
today, believing that the expedition  
would be called off.Hsi Liang, formerly governor of the  
province of Shan Si, has been appointed  
governor of the province of Hupel.  
The foreign consuls at Hupel, and  
that of the province of Hupel, have  
protested this appointment to Chang Chi  
Tung, viceroy of Hankow, and have  
sent him a telegram advising him to  
cancel the appointment.The numerous appointments of  
Chinamen with pronounced anti-for-  
eign tendencies is causing comment at  
Peking. Even the foreign ministers  
admit that so many appointments of  
this character are ill-advised, while  
the missionaries and other civilians are  
alarmed for the future.A personage from Shan Fu, who is  
closely connected with the court, de-  
clares that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang is in  
a state of open rebellion. The person  
in question thinks that the mission-  
aries who reported that he was in re-  
bellion must have heard accounts of  
his harsh treatment of bandits falling  
into his hands. He has frequently dis-  
played orders of the court. When 5,000  
troops were withdrawn from his com-  
mand last January he should have re-  
turned their rifles and ammunition.This he failed to do.  
He refused to return to the court an  
audience with the emperor. Upon  
this occasion he said to the emperor:  
"All that your servant has done has  
been to obey the orders of the court.  
He will die upon the battlefield in your  
service. If because of the commands  
of the foreigners your servants were  
sent to death, he would die willingly."To this the emperor replied: "Let  
your heart be at peace. I would rather  
see my rivers and mountains than  
see you. I will surely devise a plan for  
your protection." The same informant  
says that the court advisers are not  
in accord.Li Chuan Lin, a notorious reactionary  
and president of the board of  
trade, argues in favor of subduing the  
rebels, while others advise delay  
in returning to Peking. Only  
Weng Shao and Sun Chia Nai urge im-  
mediate acceptance of the terms of  
offer privately to the foreign pow-  
ers. The court, however, is inclined  
to the court the full protection, should  
necessity arise, of every soldier they  
command.At a recent meeting of the council  
with the emperor and the emperor  
present frequently. The dowager em-  
press said that each day of absence  
was a day when she could neither eat  
nor sleep in peace. The emperor said  
that Peking was the home of his an-  
cestors and that he could not bear to  
abandon it.Sir Robert Hart's plan for the in-  
crease of the revenue of China would  
bring in 20,000,000 taels annually, but  
the foreigners and business men of  
China object to this plan already, say-  
ing that under it the foreign business  
houses will pay the greater portion of  
the indemnity.MANCHURIAN SITUATION.  
London, April 22.—According to a  
dispatch from St. Petersburg to the  
Daily Mail, official information has  
been received that renewed military ac-  
tivity is beginning in Manchuria. Chi-  
nese troops are strongly entrenched at  
three points around Mukden. They are  
armed with good Mauser rifles and  
have thirty Krupp guns.To the eastward of Mukden, near  
Tschangchun, there are 1,000 men under  
the chief Boxer, Gen. Lutzan. To the  
northwest, near Kulu, there are 6,000  
Chinese under the former governor of  
Mukden. To the eastward in Mongolia  
and near the In-Shan mountains there  
are 6,000 men under the Chinese Gen.  
Chu.Admiral Alexoff has accordingly or-  
ganized an expedition under Gen. Zern-  
sen, consisting of two regiments and  
several companies of Cossacks, sixteen guns  
and a body of volunteers to operate  
against the Chinese. The first move-  
ment was successfully carried out in  
the beginning of April. Kulu, which  
was stormed, and the governor of  
Mukden was taken prisoner. In this  
action the Russians had thirteen men  
killed and four officers and eighteen  
soldiers wounded. The advance toward the  
Tschangchun position was then begun.Owing to the departure of the most of  
the Russian troops from Mukden, the  
latter city has become very unsafe. Al-  
most all the Russian garrisons are  
round about in the back. The situation  
in Manchuria is disquieting and  
another advance of Russian troops  
will be made in the early spring.LI HUNG CHANG CENSURED.  
London, April 22.—A dispatch from  
Peking says that Li Hung Chang has  
been censured severely in a special edict  
because, after the French and Chinese  
armies agreed upon boundaries, the Ger-  
mans, who have no concern with this  
matter, marched west and threatened  
the Chinese. The edict it is said orders  
Li Hung Chang to prevent the expedi-  
tion, and says that if he fails the re-  
sponsibility for the consequences will  
rest on him.

The emperor, in the edict, says that

The Machine

THE LATEST SUCCESSFUL AIRSHIP.

Scientists all over the world are just now very much interested in a new airship, a model of which, 17 feet long, has  
just been successfully tested in the Crystal Palace, London. The inventor is M. Auguste Gaudron, a Frenchman, who is  
now building an airship on the same lines which is to be 100 feet long and driven by 40 horsepower petrol motors.Viceroy Liang Kun Yi and Chang Chih  
Tung were appointed joint negotiators  
with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching.  
Li Hung Chang spurs their  
opinions. Hereafter, it is added, Li  
Hung Chang must consult with them on  
all important matters.STUDENTS WILL HOLD MEETING  
Good Effects of Gen. Vannovski's  
Appointment Already Seen.  
London, April 22.—A dispatch from  
St. Petersburg, dated April 22, says the  
wisdom of the czar's appointment of  
Gen. Vannovski, as minister of public  
instruction, became more apparent  
daily. With the permission of the po-  
lice, the students of the university,  
technical institute and high school will  
hold meetings today to discuss various  
questions in which they are concerned.  
Gen. Vannovski will attend the meet-  
ing of the university students.CARTWRIGHT CONVICTED.  
Charged Lord Kitchener With Or-  
dering No Prisoners Taken.  
Capetown, April 22.—Albert Cart-  
wright, editor of the South African  
News, who was arrested in February  
last, has been found guilty of ordering  
no prisoners taken in his paper. The  
statement that Lord Kitchener had  
secretly instructed his troops to take no  
prisoners, has been convicted and sen-  
tenced to one year's imprisonment.Over Two Hundred Boers Taken.  
London, April 22.—Lord Kitchener, in  
a dispatch to the war office under date  
of Pretoria, April 21, says:  
"Since my last report the British col-  
umns have captured 242 prisoners, 248  
rifles, some ammunition and wagons  
and carts. A few men also have sur-  
rendered."The Bishop of Oxford Dead.  
London, April 22.—Right Rev. Dr.  
Stubbs, bishop of Oxford, died this  
morning. He was born June 21, 1825.Water Famine at Colon.  
Colon, Colombia, April 22, via Galves-  
ton. The continued drought has  
produced a water famine throughout the  
isthmus, especially among the poorer  
classes. The railroads free distribution  
daily help to allay the suffering.  
A party of 100 Jamaican laborers has  
arrived here for work on the Ecuador  
railroad.Affray With Reynolds Feudists.  
London, Ky., April 22.—The report  
comes to London from Letcher county  
this morning that 100 shots were fired  
Sunday morning between the sheriff's  
posse and the Reynolds gang. So far  
as could be learned none of the posse  
were hurt. Deputy United States Mar-  
shal Hollister is with the sheriff with  
twenty picked men. It is said that a  
accidental discharge of a gun brought  
about the shooting. Great excitement  
prevails in the county where the fugi-  
tives are located.To Bridge the St. Lawrence.  
Montreal, April 22.—The St. Law-  
rence is to be spanned by a third bridgeIT IS  
EASY  
WORKwhen you are well, to  
rub and scrub, but  
when you are ill, the  
back aches and the  
head throbs, a woman's  
work is hourly torment.  
No woman can be  
strong and healthy of body who is the  
victim of those womanly diseases which  
are often responsible for feminine sufferings.  
Women who have used Dr. Pierce's Fa-  
vorite Prescription for the cure of diseases  
of the womanly organs, say that work  
doesn't tire them any more. "Favorite  
Prescription" regulates the periods, drives  
enfeebled drains, heals inflammation and  
ulceration, and cures female weakness. It  
makes weak women strong and sick women  
well.  
There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription,"  
neither opium, cocaine or any other  
narcotic.  
"I had poor health for nine years (ever since  
the birth of my child), writes Mrs. Ann  
Watkins, of Andover, Mass., who writes:  
"I was very weak, and would not  
understand anything. Our family doctor did  
not help me. I had no idea that I would ever  
get well, but when your letter reached me I began  
to hope. I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's  
Favorite Prescription as directed and began to improve  
in strength. I was soon able to do the work for my  
family of all I think there ever were any  
women in the world. I took eight bottles  
of 'Favorite Prescription' and five of  
Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of  
Pell's."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite cure constipation.

MRS. NATION AGAIN.  
She Has Succeeded in Stirring Up  
Kansas City Ministers.  
Kansas City, April 22.—Mrs. Carrie  
Nation's visit to Kansas City two Sun-  
days ago, and her arrest, has resulted  
in a strong movement against the Sun-  
day school that may end in bringing to  
a definite close the fight between the  
Kansas jointsmen and the police.  
Yesterday several local ministers  
preached strong sermons denouncing  
the police for making the arrest and  
Police Judge McAuley for firing Mrs.  
Nation for no other reason than that  
she gathered a crowd about her by de-  
nouncing a saloon-keeper for exhibiting  
nude pictures in his place.  
Today the ministers' alliance, at theirregular weekly meeting, drafted a peti-  
tion to the mayor and board of police  
commissioners praying that they en-  
force the state law against Sunday  
schools. The petitioners say that the  
bridge is \$5,000,000 more, and the terminals  
will cost \$4,000,000 more.FIRST LIEUT. F. E. EDWARDS.  
Has the Unenviable Distinction of  
Being Only Officer to Desert.  
New York, April 22.—A special to the  
Herald from Washington says:  
First Lieut. Frank E. Edwards, of the  
Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, has  
the unpleasant distinction of being the  
only officer charged with deserting his  
colors since before the war with Spain.  
Lieut. Edwards is said to have de-  
serted at Nagasaki to escape court-  
martial in San Francisco. He was re-  
turning with his regiment to be mustered  
out of the service when charges were  
received at the department  
against him, and telegraphic instruc-  
tion was sent to Maj. Gen. Shafter, re-  
specting him to convene a court-martial  
on his arrival.  
A dispatch has been received by the  
department from Gen. Shafter an-  
nouncing that Lieut. Edwards had de-  
serted at Nagasaki.  
Lieut. Edwards bore an excellent re-  
cord during the war with Spain and in  
the Philippines. He enlisted as a pri-  
vate in company A, Sixth Massachu-  
setts infantry, on June 28, 1898. He  
served in the ranks until Decem-  
ber 18, 1898, when he was discharged  
and accepted an appointment as sec-  
ond lieutenant in the Sixth Massachu-  
setts. He was honorably mustered out  
on January 12, 1899, and on July 5 of  
that year was appointed a first lieuten-  
ant in the Twenty-sixth infantry. He  
was detailed as commissary of the regiment  
on August 1.  
WILHELMINA'S HUSBAND'S DEBTS  
Queen Refuses to Pay Them, Saying  
He Himself Must.  
London, April 22.—Special dispatches  
received here from Paris report trouble  
at the castle of Het Loo over the back-  
ed debts of Prince Henry, the hus-  
band of Queen Wilhelmina. It is said  
that shortly prior to his marriage he  
wounded his creditors in Berlin and  
Frankfurt to pay one-third of his debts  
within a month of the wedding, but the  
money has not yet been forthcoming and  
the money-lenders formally applied to  
Queen Wilhelmina. The latter de-  
clares her husband must pay his own  
debts out of the allowance made him  
by the state. It is now said the credi-  
tors have formed a syndicate and pur-  
pose to negotiate the prince consort's  
paper on the Amsterdam bourse. Queen  
Wilhelmina is reported to be very  
angry.MRS. NATION AGAIN.  
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nouncing a saloon-keeper for exhibiting  
nude pictures in his place.  
Today the ministers' alliance, at theirROMAGNOLI HAS  
BEEN ARRESTED.Berlin Police Apprehended the  
Notorious Anarchist.

WAS TO KILL THE EMPEROR

German Officials Have Been Watching  
for Him—Paterson Anarchists Knew  
Man by That Name.New York, April 22.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Berlin quotes the Post  
of that city as asserting that Romag-  
noli, the alleged anarchist, has been ar-  
rested.  
Commenting on the Berlin dispatch,  
the Herald says:  
At police headquarters in this city last  
night it was said that nothing had been  
heard of the arrest of the anarchist,  
Romagnoli, alias Romanisso, alias  
Mueller. It was added that an anarch-  
ist named Romagnoli was known to  
have been an associate of Paterson an-  
archists, but no attempt has been made  
to keep track of his movements, more  
than those of others of his class, while  
nothing has been heard of him for a long  
time. The news of his arrest was re-  
ceived at headquarters with much satis-  
faction.  
The fact that the police officials of  
Germany were keeping a close watchthe statements cabled from the United  
States of a plot said to have been con-  
cocted against Emperor William and  
other European rulers by anarchists of  
Argentina, and New Jersey, extreme  
reference is observed in official circles  
in Berlin.  
After careful investigation, however,  
a representative of the Associated  
Press ascertained in a reliable quarter  
that the Berlin police present issued an  
order April 6th for the arrest, when-  
ever or wherever caught, of the al-  
leged anarchist, Rodolfo Romagnoli,  
alias Romanisso, alias the anglicized Mu-  
eller. The order simultaneously requir-  
ed all inland and foreign authorities  
to assist in apprehending Romagnoli.  
Photographs of the alleged anarchist,  
with a minute description under the  
Bertillon method, were furnished for  
identification.  
The information received by the Ber-  
lin authorities was that Romagnoli had  
been formally chosen by the alleged  
nest of conspirators in Paterson, N. J.,  
the murder of Emperor William. They  
were furthermore informed that he was  
Buenos Ayres March 27th on the North  
German Lloyd steamer Haile for Bremen.  
Whether this information is correct  
they have no means of knowing, but  
since a portion of it came offici-  
ally, they are inclined to give it cred-  
ence.  
Berlin authorities seem to know  
nothing about alleged plots against  
Emperor Nicholas and King Victor  
Emmanuel.  
KING EDWARDS'S GIFT.  
He Presents White Lodge, Richmond  
Park, to Mrs. Hartman.  
New York, April 22.—A dispatch to  
the Herald says:  
It is rumored that King Edward has  
given White Lodge, Richmond Park, to  
Mrs. Hartman, a well known Ameri-  
can member of the "smart" society,  
who resides in No. 29 Berkeley Square.  
The gift, which is for Mrs. Hartman's  
life, is a most extraordinary and un-  
expected development. White Lodge  
has been the home of the most desir-  
able of all the royal residences outside  
of those occupied by the monarchs. It  
was last tenanted by the late Duke  
and Duchess of Teck, and it is known  
to have been the residence of the  
Duchess of Cornwall and York, a  
daughter of the late Duke of Teck, to  
get back her old home.AUSTRALIAN NAVAL CONTINGENT  
England Decides to Retain in Ser-  
vice Those in China.New York, April 22.—It has been de-  
cided by the British government, the  
London correspondent of the Tribune  
says, to retain the services of the Aus-  
tralian naval contingent in China, pro-  
vided the permission of the colonial  
authorities has been previously ob-  
tained. It had been hoped they might  
have been relieved ere this. Their  
services, however, have been of such a  
valuable character that the authorities  
determined to keep the men if possible,  
in all probability the contingent will  
not remain in China for some months  
longer.PRICE OF STEEL RAILS.  
Price to be Advanced Within a Week  
from \$20 to \$28 a Ton.New York, April 22.—The Herald  
says:  
Steel rail manufacturers state that  
within a week the price of steel rails  
will advance from \$20 to \$28 a ton. A  
meeting has been called for this week  
at which members of the pool will make  
action on an advance in price. The  
increase, it is stated, will take effect  
on May 1.  
The tonnage of steel rails placed so  
far this year exceeds that of any year  
in the history of the trade. It is es-  
timated that since the pool made the  
price of rails fall orders for more than  
2,000,000 tons have been placed.  
Among the recent purchases which  
have been made in anticipation of the  
advance this week is one by James J.  
Hill, president of the Great Northern,  
for 40,000 tons, an order involving \$1,  
000,000. It was placed with the Lack-  
awanna Iron & Steel company, of  
Scranton, Pa. George J. Gould, presi-  
dent of the Missouri Pacific, and other  
southwestern roads, has recently placed  
several orders for rails, the total of  
which is \$8,000,000. Of this amount  
it is understood the Carnegie company,  
the Federal Steel company, and the  
National Steel company have received  
the bulk of the orders.  
Mr. Gould's order is one of the largest in-  
dividual orders which has been placed  
since the pool announced its price.BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS.  
To be Given Greater Battery Power  
and Less Speed.New York, April 22.—In order to in-  
crease their battery power and steam-  
ing radius, the projected battleships  
and armored cruisers will not be given  
excessive speed powers, says the Wash-  
ington correspondent of the Herald.  
The new battleships, it is determined by  
the board of construction, will be about  
the size of the Pennsylvania class—  
that is, 15,000 tons—and the  
armored cruisers will be about 14,000 tons, the displacement of the Cali-  
fornia class. The battleships will have  
a speed of 19 knots, while the armored  
cruisers will not have more than 22  
knots and perhaps only 21. A sugges-  
tion was made that they be designed  
to produce this speed could better be  
utilized in storing coal and adding to  
the battery strength.  
The board has not yet determined  
upon the battery arrangements of the  
ships. Plans have been prepared by  
each statesman that have the the  
superposed turret principle. Some of  
the members believe enough battle-  
ships equipped with superposed tur-  
retes have been constructed and they  
will urge a return to the quadrilateral  
arrangements.  
The Union Iron works has asked for  
an extension of time on the torpedo  
boat Perry, which, on her recent trial  
trip, made only 23.25 knots, three-  
quarters of a knot below her designed  
speed. The additional time desired by  
the company is the purpose of re-  
modeling the stern.PORTO RICAN SITUATION.  
Dr. L. S. Rowe Says It is Satisfac-  
tory and is Improving.New York, April 22.—L. S. Rowe, of  
the Porto Rican code commission, has  
arrived here from San Juan. He brings  
with him the report of the commission  
appointed by the President in June of  
last year. After presenting this report,  
Dr. Rowe will return to San Juan to as-  
sume the chairmanship of the new code  
commission appointed by Gov. Allen.  
Speaking of the situation in the  
Islands Dr. Rowe said:  
"The statements concerning Porto  
Rico have been so numerous and so con-  
tradictory that it seems hazardous to  
venture an opinion at the present time.  
The different points of view represented  
in the statements have been recently ap-  
peared are to be explained by the fact  
that Porto Rico, after a period of uncer-  
tainty incident to the change of sov-  
erignty, is now settling down to the  
solution of the problems which should  
have been faced a century ago.  
The spirit of pessimism which a small  
element of the population seems intent  
on keeping alive, loses its justification  
when the Porto Rico of today is com-  
pared with the Porto Rico of 1899. To-  
day a fully organized government, in  
which the people are actively partici-  
pating is guaranteeing personal and  
property rights throughout the islands.  
Justice is being administered with an  
impartiality hitherto unknown and tax-  
ation which has been largely a matter  
of favoritism and partisan discrimina-  
tion, is being placed on a definite and  
secure basis and with the assurance of  
equality and uniformity in administra-  
tion.  
No one will for a moment contend  
that all or the greater part of the  
economic and political problems con-  
fronting the island have been solved.  
Nothing less than a miracle could have  
worked such a change. But it is equally  
clear that a firm and lasting founda-  
tion has been laid for the gradual solu-  
tion of these important questions, such  
as the regulation of the coffee and to-  
bacco districts, the development of the  
fruit trade, etc., upon which the future  
prosperity of the island will largely de-  
pend.  
It must be borne in mind that Porto  
Rico has passed through three radical  
changes of political system in as many  
years. First came the change under  
Spanish rule, then the transition to an  
autonomous regime; then the arbitrary  
rule of military government, and, finally,  
the more liberal system introduced  
after the Spanish war. It is not surpris-  
ing that under such circumstances the  
spirit of unrest should have developed.  
It is only within the last six months  
that Porto Rico has quietly settled  
down, determined to help itself and  
solve its own problems.  
The impatience shown in some quar-  
ters by the native population because of  
its failure to give to the islands within  
the short space of a year, a complete  
system of roads and a widely distrib-  
uted system of government loans to  
agriculturalists is but an indication of  
lack of acquaintance with the difficulties  
of the situation and will disappear with  
closer touch and more active co-opera-  
tion in the work of public administra-  
tion."MacArthur's Casualty List.  
Washington, April 22.—Gen. Mac-  
Arthur at Manila, called the following  
casualties:  
Wounded—March 14, Laguna, Samar,  
Buttery F. Fourth artillery, Corporal  
Robert J. McLaughlin, severe; March  
19, Mayna, Bohol, company H, Forty-  
fourth infantry, W. W. May, leg above  
knee, slight; March 23, Candelaria, Luzon,  
company I, Twenty-first infantry, John  
McQueen, foot, slight; April 14,  
Hoggaray, Luzon, hospital corps,  
Henry V. Carland, wounded in chest,  
severe; March 16, Dond, Luzon, com-  
pany A, Forty-seventh infantry, Rich-  
ard Mason, thigh, serious; Antonio La-  
part, elbow, severe; Hiram Blizard,  
thigh, slight; company D, Forty-sev-  
enth infantry, Frank Romas, thigh,  
slight; March 18, Penanran, Luzon,  
troop A, Fourth cavalry, Wight F.  
Lawson, shoulder; troop G, Fourth cav-  
alry, Alan R. Blackburn, leg above  
knee, severe; Assistant Surgeon U. S.  
Grant Deaton, heel, slight; February  
26, Haravan, Luzon, company G, Thir-  
ty-third infantry, James F. Treadway,  
foot, moderate; March 29, Talisay, Luzon,  
troop C, Sixth cavalry, Ewing  
Wright, finger, slight; James Creed,  
thigh, moderate.ANTI-AMERICAN  
WORLD ALLIANCEWashington Officials Take Little  
Interest in It.

NOT DEEMED PRACTICABLE.

Europe Must First Find a Cheaper  
and More Accessible Market to  
Purchase Food Stuffs.The Times from Washington says:  
Very little serious interest is mani-  
fested here in the London reports sug-  
gesting the possibility of a world alliance  
against the United States for the reason  
set forth by Admiral Count Ciano-  
varo of Italy. There have been discus-  
sions of the report among diplomatic  
scholars in the departments and in the  
army and navy, but most of those who  
have discussed the suggestions speak  
of them as idle and sensational, being  
rather probable as indicating an ex-  
periment in the alliance practicable, if  
really proposed to be undertaken.  
It is assumed that there are foreign  
politicians and statesmen who regard  
with disfavor American assertion of the  
Monroe doctrine, while the govern-  
ment is acquiring territory on the  
west Indies and in Asian waters, the  
obvious cause of their inhibition by that  
doctrine of continental invasion and the  
acquisition of South American territo-  
ry. To those American officers who  
know how free from desire the acquire  
South American territory is the ad-  
ministration and probably the great  
majority of the people, this report is re-  
garded as calculated to create more  
alarm in South America than here.  
For if any of the South American  
countries obtained the impression that  
Germany or France or Italy, in con-  
sequence of the importance of their in-  
terests in certain South American coun-  
tries, were disposed to try their colonia-  
lizing expedient in establishing terri-  
tory, the first hint of such a purpose  
would lead at once to an arrangement  
that would involve not only the in-  
vasion of the territory, but also the  
invasion of the territory. That distrust  
of the United States that has sometimes  
been manifested in Chili, Argentina,  
Venezuela and other South American  
republics, would be forgotten in the  
event of an appeal to the Monroe doc-  
trine, with the probability that the  
commercial interests of the invaders  
would be injured so badly that it would  
take years to overcome the damage  
wrought in a very brief campaign of  
occupation and colonization.  
The common opinion among state  
department people on this suggested  
anti-American alliance is that until  
Europe can find a source of food sup-  
ply more convenient and cheap than  
the United States, there is not likely to  
be an alliance for covering a scheme  
of land acquisition in South America  
or for any other undertaking involving  
no one can tell what complications,  
what European disturbances, as the  
monroe doctrine is the only plan to  
rest the expansion and prosperity of  
the United States.FAIRBANKS  
GOLD DUST  
CLEANS  
EVERYTHING  
without the use of  
Soap, Borax  
or anything else.  
Housework is hard work  
without Gold Dust"My, but folks have an  
easy time now-a-days"